

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented) A method for treating or preventing a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of a combination of celecoxib and gemcitabine.

Claim 2 (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the combination is administered in a sequential manner.

Claim 3 (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the combination is administered in a substantially simultaneous manner.

Claims 4-41 (Canceled)

Claim 42 (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, breast cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer and cervical cancer.

Claim 43 (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of acral lentiginous melanoma, actinic keratoses, adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, adenomas, adenosarcoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, astrocytic tumors, bartholin gland carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, bronchial gland carcinomas, capillary, carcinoids, carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, cavernous, cholangiocarcinoma, chondrosarcoma, choriod plexus papilloma/carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma, cystadenoma, endodermal sinus tumor, endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial stromal sarcoma, endometrioid adenocarcinoma, ependymal, epitheloid, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrolamellar, focal nodular hyperplasia, gastrinoma, germ cell tumors, glioblastoma, glucagonoma, hemangiblastomas, hemangioendothelioma, hemangiomas, hepatic adenoma, hepatic adenomatosis, hepatocellular carcinoma, insulinoma, intraepithelial neoplasia, interepithelial squamous cell

neoplasia, invasive squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, lentigo maligna melanomas, malignant melanoma, malignant mesothelial tumors, medulloblastoma, medullopithelioma, melanoma, meningeal, mesothelial, metastatic carcinoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, neuroblastoma, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma nodular melanoma, oat cell carcinoma, oligodendroglial, osteosarcoma, pancreatic polypeptide, papillary serous adenocarcinoma, pineal cell, pituitary tumors, plasmacytoma, pseudosarcoma, pulmonary blastoma, renal cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, sarcoma, serous carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, soft tissue carcinomas, somatostatin-secreting tumor, squamous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, submesothelial, superficial spreading melanoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, uveal melanoma, verrucous carcinoma, vipoma, well differentiated carcinoma, and Wilm's tumor.

Claim 44 (Previously Presented) A method for treating or preventing a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment or prevention, which method comprises administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a combination of radiation therapy, celecoxib, and gemcitabine.

Claim 45 (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of acral lentiginous melanoma, actinic keratoses, adenocarcinoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, adenomas, adenosarcoma, adenosquamous carcinoma, astrocytic tumors, bartholin gland carcinoma, basal cell carcinoma, bronchial gland carcinomas, capillary, carcinoids, carcinoma, carcinosarcoma, cavernous, cholangiocarcinoma, chondrosarcoma, choriod plexus papilloma/carcinoma, clear cell carcinoma, cystadenoma, endodermal sinus tumor, endometrial hyperplasia, endometrial stromal sarcoma, endometrioid adenocarcinoma, ependymal, epitheloid, Ewing's sarcoma, fibrolamellar, focal nodular hyperplasia, gastrinoma, germ cell tumors, glioblastoma, glucagonoma, hemangiblastomas, hemangioendothelioma, hemangiomas, hepatic adenoma, hepatic adenomatosis, hepatocellular carcinoma, insulinoma, intraepithelial neoplasia, interepithelial squamous cell

neoplasia, invasive squamous cell carcinoma, large cell carcinoma, leiomyosarcoma, lentigo maligna melanomas, malignant melanoma, malignant mesothelial tumors, medulloblastoma, medulloepithelioma, melanoma, meningeal, mesothelial, metastatic carcinoma, mucoepidermoid carcinoma, neuroblastoma, neuroepithelial adenocarcinoma nodular melanoma, oat cell carcinoma, oligodendroglial, osteosarcoma, pancreatic polypeptide, papillary serous adenocarcinoma, pineal cell, pituitary tumors, plasmacytoma, pseudosarcoma, pulmonary blastoma, renal cell carcinoma, retinoblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, sarcoma, serous carcinoma, small cell carcinoma, soft tissue carcinomas, somatostatin-secreting tumor, squamous carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, submesothelial, superficial spreading melanoma, undifferentiated carcinoma, uveal melanoma, verrucous carcinoma, vipoma, well differentiated carcinoma, and Wilm's tumor.

Claims 46-88 (Canceled)

Claim 89 (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the neoplasia is selected from the group consisting of lung cancer, breast cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, bladder cancer, head and neck cancer and cervical cancer.

Claim 90 (Previously Amended) A combination comprising celecoxib and gemcitabine.

Claims 91-101 (Canceled)

Claim 102 (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the combination is administered in a sequential manner.

Claim 103 (Original) The method of Claim 44 wherein the combination is administered in a substantially simultaneous manner.

Claim 104 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is lung cancer.

Claim 105 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is lung cancer.

Claim 106 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is colorectal cancer.

Claim 107 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is colorectal cancer.

Claim 108 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is breast cancer.

Claim 109 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is breast cancer.

Claim 110 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is prostate cancer.

Claim 111 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is prostate cancer.

Claim 112 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is bladder cancer.

Claim 113 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is bladder cancer.

Claim 114 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is ovary cancer.

Claim 115 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is ovary cancer.

Claim 116 (New) The method of claim 1 wherein the neoplasia disorder is cervical cancer.

Claim 117 (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the neoplasia disorder is cervical cancer.

Claim 118 (New) A method to treat a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of a combination of celecoxib and gemcitabine.

Claim 119 (New) A method to prevent a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of a combination of celecoxib and gemcitabine.

Claim 120 (New) A method to treat a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of a combination of radiation therapy, celecoxib and gemcitabine.

Claim 121 (New) A method to prevent a neoplasia disorder in a mammal in need of such treatment, the method comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically-effective amount of a combination of radiation therapy, celecoxib and gemcitabine.